1	2	3
Nagaland	202.90	9253.00
Orissa	2651.59	415121.85
Punjab	341.21	70104.00
Rajasthan	2000.02	401124.00
Sikkim	94.14	36856.20
Tamil Nadu	5385.72	457839.91
Tripura	154.08	52140.13
Uttar Pradesh	13818.96	433004.47
West Bengal	3957.54	189494.00
A & N Islands	25.78	18046.12
Chandigarh	0.67	1694.20
D & N Haveli	58.16	3481.10
Daman & Diu	8.22	236.34
Delhi	177.55	6949.10
Lakshadweep	20.77	296.20
Pondicherry	24.45	646.16
TOTAL:	55869.67	5156578.09

Seedlings distribution: Fixed under point No. 16 (a) of the Twenty Point Programme for planting on private lands (number in lakhs).
Area: Fixed under point No. 16 (b) of the Twenty Point Programme for public lands including forest lands (in heactares).

Ganga Action Plan

3692. SHRI RAMACHANDRAIAH RUMANDLA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ganga Action Plan has been reviewed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when the remaining part of the Ganga Action Plan would be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Ganga Action Plan and the National River Conservation Plan are reviewed regularly at various levels. There is a National River Conservation Authority under the Prime Minister which reviews the Programme. A Monitoring Committee under the Member, Planning Commission and a Steering Committee under Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests review the Programme quarterly. In addition, a mid-term evaluation of the Ganga Action Plan Phase I was undertaken jointly by the Aligarh Muslim University, Roorkee University, Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur and the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta. The evaluation report has concluded that with the reduction of

discharge of organic matter, a necessary first step in restoring the water quality has been achieved to a fair level under the Ganga Action Plan Phase-I. It is also mentioned that the Ganga Action Plan Phase-I as conceived and implemented is an appropriate programme for application to other river basins. Some shortcomings of the programme were also brought out in the evaluation report and have been taken note of for suitable modification in the subsequent river action plan. These include reduction of discharge of organic matter, regular cleaning of sewage and interception structures constructed under the Ganga Action Plan Phase-I, regular training for the staff posted at all levels, resource recovery options to be analysed etc.

A cost benefit analysis of the Ganga Action Plan phase-I was also undertaken by a reputed expert from Harvard Institute of International Development in collaboration with local Indian Institutes viz. Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi Indian Toxicology Research Centre, Lucknow and All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta. The study broadly concluded that inspite of its many shortcomings the Ganga Action Plan Phase-I has delivered significant benefits to India. The polluted stretch of the river violating the bathing class standards would have been atleast 740 kms between Kannauj and Varanasi as compared to 437 kms between the same towns with the Ganga Action Plan Phase-I. In terms of both cost and time taken, the Ganga Action Plan Phase-I compares favourably with those of the other major rivers of the world. The study has concluded that the internal rate of return of the Ganga Action Plan Phase-I is well above 10% required of public sector projects.

(c) The scheme of the Ganga Action Plan Phase-I which was started in 1985 has been closed with effect from 31.3.2000. However, the second phase of the Ganga Action Plan covering rivers Yamuna, Gomati, Damodar and the main stem of Ganga approved between April 1993 and October 1996 is presently under implementation and is likely to be completed by the end of 10th Plan.

Environmental clearance to Guru Gobind Singh Oil, Refinery

3693. SARDAR GURCHARAN SINGH TOHRA:
SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH LIBRA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether environmental approval for the crude oil terminal, pipeline and single point mooring for setting up of Guru Goind Singh Oil Refinery in Punjab is lying pending with the Ministry;